

## DESCRIPTION OF A NEW CICADA FROM WEST AFRICA.

BY W. L. DISTANT.

*Musoda gigantea*, sp. nov.

♂. Head and pronotum pale testaceous, the latter with the fissures darker, and the lateral and posterior margins ochraceous; eyes greyish-white; mesonotum dark ochraceous with darker mottlings and four obconical spots at anterior margin, the two central spots largest; abdomen castaneous, the posterior segmental margins, a narrow central longitudinal fascia, and the anal area more or less pale ochraceous; body beneath pale ochraceous, the face and legs darker and more pale testaceous; tegmina and wings hyaline, venation, costal membrane to tegmina, and narrow basal suffusion to wings pale testaceous; head with the front conically prominent, anteriorly more darkly transversely striate; vertex narrowly longitudinally incised between the ocelli; face short, broad and convex, a short, broad, central sulcation on its anterior area, its lateral areas strongly transversely striate; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ; opercula not passing base of abdomen, obliquely directed inwardly, their apices rounded and widely separated; anterior femora shortly and finely toothed beneath on apical areas; pronotum somewhat broadly, centrally, longitudinally sulcate, the fissures profound; abdomen broad, robust, above strongly, centrally ridged, the lateral areas oblique, basal segment strongly, centrally, conically produced, beneath obliquely depressed towards apex.

Long. excl. tegm. ♂, 29 millim. Exp. tegm. 88 millim.

*Hab.* West Africa; Cameroons (Conradt). British Museum.  
This is the second but larger species of the genus yet described.

## A BUTTERFLY HUNT IN SOME PARTS OF UNEXPLORED FRANCE.

BY H. ROWLAND-BROWN, M.A., F.E.S.

(Continued from p. 60.)

(vi) *Basses-Alpes.* (b) *Larche.*

To speak of Larche as "unexplored" is less inappropriate, perhaps, than would appear in view of the recorded visits made in past years by French entomologists. Donzel, in the "forties," collected hereabouts; but he seems not to have published the results of his expedition as minutely as he has recorded the lepidopterous fauna of Digne and the lower Basses-Alpes. It is to Antoine Guillemot, to Bellier de la Chavignerie, and to Berce that we owe the first detailed accounts of the numerous Lepidoptera met with at this point of the Italian frontier; and after